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HANSEN HYBRIDS

PROF. N. E. HANSEN, Horticulturist of the State Experiment Station located at Brookings, South Dakota, is one of the foremost horticulturists in America and is authority upon horticulture in his state and the Northwest. He has been an extensive traveler throughout America, has made explorations in out-of-the-way places and has been sent by the government to Siberia and other parts of Asia for the purpose of selecting hardy varieties of grain and fruit which would be adapted to the severe prairie conditions of the Northwest with which he is familiar. He has originated many new fruits which are of great value and importance to all sections of the country. One important feature in the fruits with which he has experimented, is their extreme hardiness, prolificness and early bearing.

The varieties described in this circular are those **which have been the longest grown** commercially and for that reason are the ones at present in greatest demand. There are a number of other varieties which give equal if not greater promise and these will be offered as soon as possible.

Please remember that although the general term, "Hansen Hybrid" applies to all these varieties from the fact that they originated through the efforts of the South Dakota Station, are still all entirely **distinct in their qualities** and terms of value.* For example, OPATA and SAPA while both have a mixture of the Rocky Mountain Cherry (*Prunus pumilla* var. *Bessyi*) in them are entirely different in the other side of their parentage, SAPA being descended from the purple "Sultan" Plum, whereas OPATA is a cross of

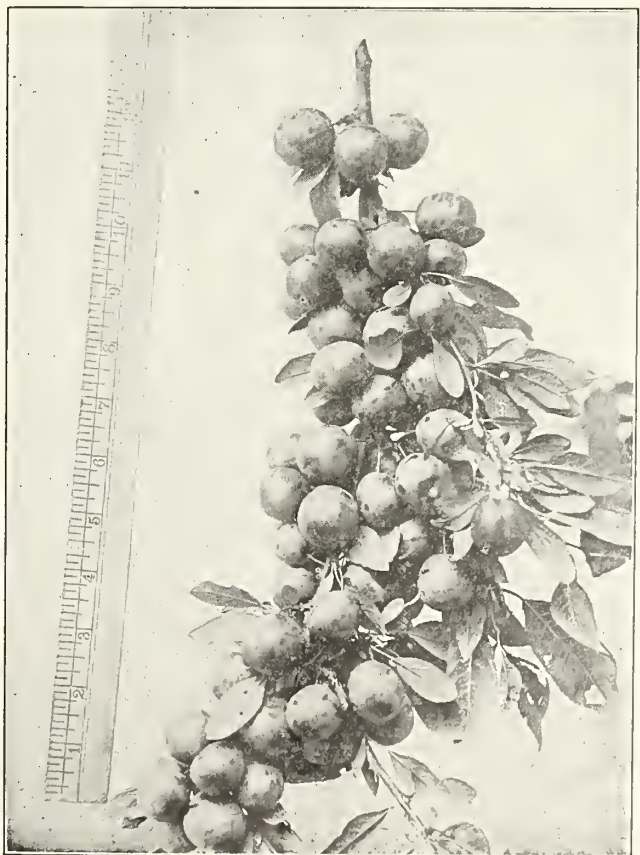
(*Of course neither Professor Hansen nor the South Dakota Experiment Station are responsible for the general practice of speaking of these new fruits as "Hansen Hybrids." Officially they are known as introductions of the South Dakota Experiment Station. It has been the planters—the people—who in recognition of the fact that the credit belongs intrinsically to Professor Hansen, have attached his name to them.)

the yellow plum known as "Gold." Again, SANSOTO and CHERESOTO, while both crosses between DeSoto Plum and Rocky Mountain Cherry, are very distinct in their quality also they **do not interfere with each other in fruiting season**, SANSOTO being the earlier. The quality of the fruit is furthermore quite distinct.

HANSKA and KAGA are the two best known hybrids originated from the crosses made between our hardy native plums and the *Prunus Simonii* or "Chinese Apricot Plum." HANSKA partakes more of the native plum in general characteristics while KAGA embraces rather more of the characteristics belonging to the Apricot Plum., **thus we have two varieties of the same parentage with very distinct qualifications.** In fact there is so much difference that they would not be supposed to be identical hybrids were it not for the careful and painstaking methods employed at the South Dakota Station to keep the records clear. Therefore, we say **PLANT ALL OF THEM.**



SAPA (REDUCED)



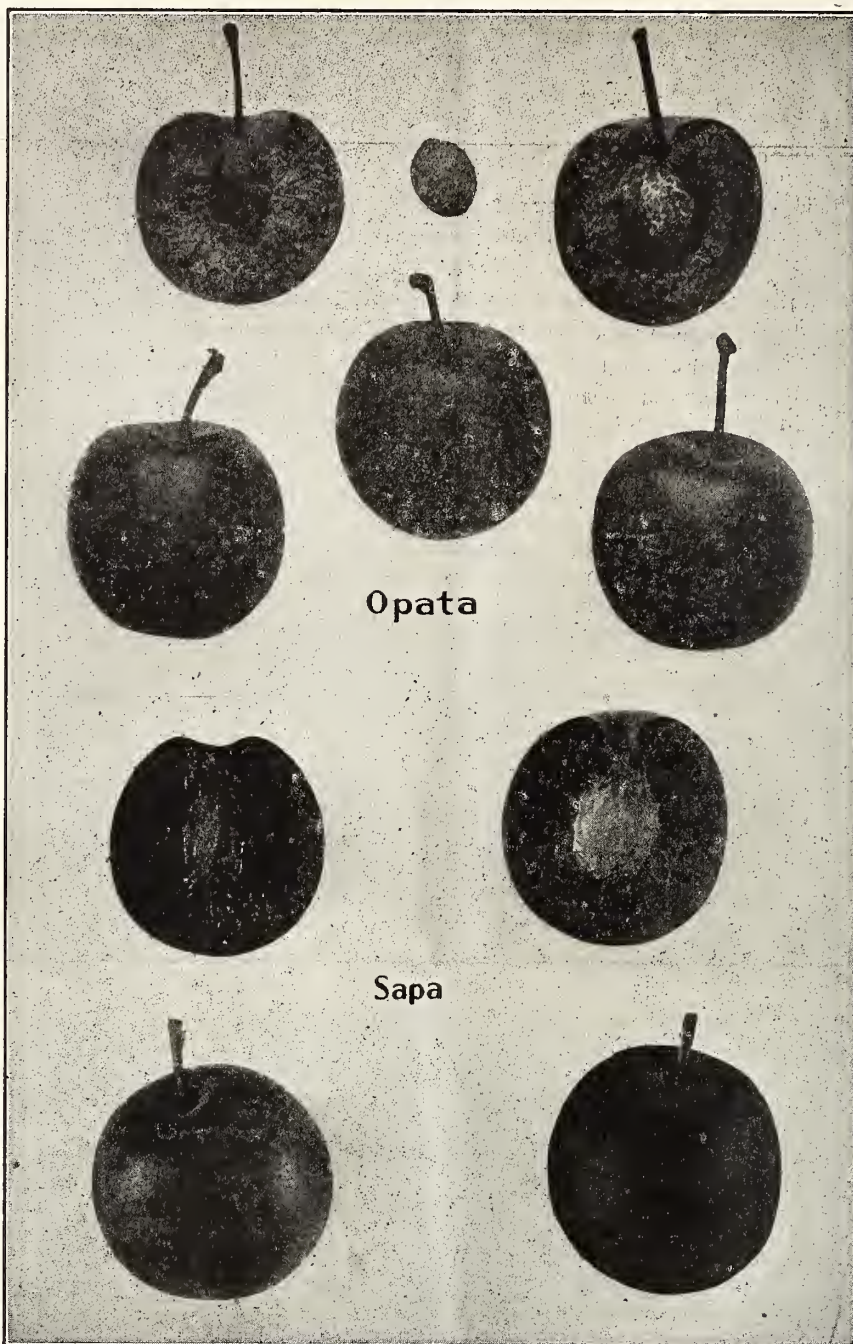
OPATA (REDUCED)

PLANT ALL OF THEM

Whether you are planting a little orchard on your town lot or are setting out something for commercial purposes you will make no mistake by planting a due proportion of all of the six varieties offered herein. **Just what proportion of each should be planted to meet your conditions would depend upon those conditions.** We will by correspondence or through our representatives be very glad to advise with you. We wish, however, to again impress upon your mind that it is of great desirability to plant all of them. **Remember in placing these six varieties on the market we are offering varieties that have passed the experimental stage.** These six are selected from about thirty varieties put forth by the South Dakota Station, as being the best of the hybrids introduced from there. The idea of the station was to offer all of the most promising for general distribution and then let wide experience demonstrate which were the best. This has been accomplished **in the case of those varieties we are offering,** and we therefore without hesitation recommend every planter to put some of all of them in his collection. His own test and the general success of each of the varieties upon his particular soil and location will soon demonstrate to him their comparative characteristics and value.

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT

Another thing to remember in planting Hansen Hybrids is that they are all crosses between varieties that have early bearing characteristics. The Native Plum, the Rocky Mountain Cherry, the Apricot Plum and the "Burbank" Plums which have been used in these crosses are all early bearers. The result is that the planter instead of as in the case of apples which require five to eight years to come into bearing, **is able to enjoy fruit from his trees as early as the second year,** and in generous quantity by the third year. Indeed there are a great many cases where the Sapa and Opata have borne on one year wood and we have ourselves frequently gathered **several quarts of fruit from little one year grafts;** so we repeat that one of the great advantages in the planting of Hansen Hybrids either commercially or in the home garden **IS THAT YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WAIT.**



COMPACT TREES FOR SMALL GROUNDS

The Hansen Hybrid trees are shapely, compact trees **with beautiful foliage** and flowers. All the varieties here offered are upright except Sapa which is somewhat pendulous. They are all ideal trees for the home orchard and garden, as they do not take up a great amount of room. Where garden cultivation is carried on with hand tools they may be planted in line with rows of small fruits, but we usually recommend them to be put against the back wall or fence of the garden or in a row on one side. Like the standard plums these Hansen Hybrids are very desirable to plant in the poultry yard.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

Best results have been obtained by planting Hansen Hybrids on high, light, well drained soil.

Rocky Mountain Cherry X Burbank Plum

SAPA

(Sioux Indian word meaning "Black")

Introduced 1908. Fruit has a glossy, dark purple, thin skin, rich dark purple red flesh of the Sultan Plum. On account of its fine flavor and rich coloring, Sapa has headed the list of these hybrids in popularity. Excellent eating out of hand and makes the most delicious, rich, sweet, deep wine colored sauce. It is a wonderfully early and prolific bearer. Specimens grown in Minnesota on one year trees in the year 1909 took first prize as a seedling plum at the Minnesota State Fair of that year. Fruits are borne in clusters around the branches, and three year old trees have borne as high as one and one-half bushels. One bushel is not unusual. Tree is spreading and handsome in appearance.



SANSOTO (REDUCED)

OPATA

(Sioux Indian word meaning "Bouquet")

One year old trees set fruit buds freely. Five to six foot trees transplanted, will bear the next year. This variety is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, a very large plum for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. The tree resembles the plum in its habit of growth. The fruit is one inch or more in diameter; small pit. It is a dark purplish red with blue bloom, flesh is green and firm; flavor pleasant, partakes of the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. It is excellent for eating out of hand as well as for table and cooking purposes. Bears as early as the first week in August. This is greatly in its favor as at that season there is very little fruit of any kind. Tree hardy and a great bearer certainly makes it popular wherever planted.



CHERESOTO (REDUCED)

Rocky Mountain Cherry X Desoto Plum

SANSOTO

This is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Desoto Plum. The tree is very hardy, vigorous, shapely, resembles the plum tree in its habit of growth. Fruit is round, about one inch in diameter; when ripe, the color is a bluish black. The flesh is yellowish green, fine eating; skin is thin; cooks well, the pit being very small. Often bears the second year. Ripens middle to last week in August.

CHERESOTO

A successful cross between the Sand Cherry and the Desoto Plum. Fruit is somewhat oblong in shape, rather large, will run sometimes an inch and one-half in diameter; color bluish black; clingstone; the flesh is yellowish green, pleasant quality. The skin is thin; pit is small; makes splendid sauce; is good for general culinary purposes. The tree is hardy and very prolific. Often bears the second year after it is set out. Tree is vigorous and shapely, resembles the plum in growth and ripens last week in August to first week in September.

Sansoto and Cheresoto should be planted together in every orchard as their desirable characteristics are different and therefore each has its valuable feature. They are quite different in quality and Cheresoto comes on just as the fruiting season of Sansoto closes.

Native Plum X Chinese Apricot Plum

The following two varieties are the best known at this time of this famous group of hybrids. Hanska was the first to be offered and on account of the greatly predominating flavor and perfume derived from the fragrant Apricot Plum Kaga seems destined to greater popularity. They should both be planted.

✓ HANSKA

(Hanska is the Indian name for "Tall.")

This name is given because the tree is a rapid grower often reaching the height of twelve feet in four years. This is a cross between the native plum and the fine, fragrant Apricot Plum of China. The fruit is splendid for eating out of hand and when cooked retains the Apricot flavor. The size of the fruit is about one and one-half inches in diameter. The color of the fruit when ripe is bright red with a heavy blue bloom, flesh is firm, yellow, good quality, very fragrant. It begins to bear the second year, ripens the first week in September. Its value for preserves will make it popular and desirable everywhere. There is a tremendous demand for this variety and we have been unable to meet the demand to date.

✓ KAGA

(Kaga is the Indian word for "Pitch a Tent")

It is a cross between the wild plum and the fragrant Apricot Plum of China. It is one of the Hanska Toka series originated by Prof. Hansen. It may be planted with them with success. The fruit is large, somewhat oblong, dark red in color, flesh firm, fine for eating out of hand, fine for cooking as it retains its flavor. Desirable in every respect.

The Kaga also attracts instant attention on account of the remarkable resemblance it bears to the Chinese Apricot Plum. Its perfume is delightful as is also its flavor.

✓ WANETA PLUM

This is a cross between the Apple Plum, a large Japanese variety, and the Terry Plum which is one of the largest of the Americanas. It has produced plums two inches in diameter weighing two ounces. Its color is deep red, flavor is delicious. The tree is hardy and very prolific. It was named after an Indian Chief whose home was on the James River in the Dakotas. Prof. Hansen states that it is his belief that this is the largest hardy Americana plum that has been originated to date. Its size and quality, the hardiness of tree and great productiveness is such that the demand will be great. May be planted with other Americana plums or with the Hansen Hybrids.



HANSKA (REDUCED)

ALL ARE ORNAMENTAL TREES

As is generally known various varieties of the native plum are ornamental either as small trees or large shrubs. The Chinese Apricot Plum has been frequently used as an ornamental tree on account of its fine foliage and beautiful flowers and great numbers of the hardy Rocky Mountain Cherry are annually planted by landscape gardeners. **The best points of all of these have been assembled in the Hansen Hybrids and there is not one of them but is desirable as a lawn ornament, either as specimens or in group effect.** Therefore, on large estates, farm grounds and on city lots they may be made to combine the double purpose of ornament and fruit producing for the family. **No fruit trees ever introduced have such a wide range of utility.**

✓ TOKA PLUM

(Toka is the Indian word for Adversary.)

This is a cross between the Americana Plum and the fragrant Apricot of China. It resembles Hanska in some respects and may be planted with it with good success. The tree is remarkably strong and vigorous. In growth it may be called a model tree. It bears early. The fruit is dark red in color, very handsome, firm, large and a good shipper. It is fine for eating out of hand and for table use. It is fragrant and when cooked retains the Apricot flavor and is delicious. It is certainly a great addition to this class of fruits.

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